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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,807	01/16/2001	Roger Knobbe	NAI1P070/99.067.01	7729
28875	7590 06/15/2004	EXAMINER		
SILICON V	ALLEY INTELLECTUA	CANGIALOSI, SALVATORE A		
P.O. BOX 721120 SAN JOSE, CA 95172-1120			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
071111002,	O.1 701.7 1.20		2661	7
		DATE MAIL ED: 06/15/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

					_ AQ4			
•		Applicati	on No	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/764,8	07	KNOBBE ET AL.				
		Examine	Г	Art Unit	<del></del>			
	·	Salvatore	Cangialosi	2661				
- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION OF THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUNION OF THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUNION OF THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUNION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNI	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no ev unication. o) days, a reply within the sta- tutory period will apply and w will, by statute, cause the app	vent, however, may a reply be to tutory minimum of thirty (30) da vill expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror plication to become ABANDON	imely filed  ays will be considered timely.  the mailing date of this cor  ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on <i>14 March 2002</i>						
·	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims	•						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the al 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	e withdrawn from co						
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.	·					
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  1) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)(	Acknowledgment is made of a claim f  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority of  3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action	documents have bee documents have bee of the priority documental Bureau (PCT Rul	en received. en received in Applicat ents have been receiv le 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National S	Stage			
Attachmen	` '		_					
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) to of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	ΓΩ-948)	4) Interview Summan Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) 🛛 Infon	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Fig. No(s)/Mail Date $\underline{4}$ .		5) Notice of Informal (6) Other:		152)			

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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Patel et al in view of Borella et al.

Regarding claim 1, Patel et al (See Fig. 3, Cols 3 and 4, and claims 1-3) disclose a means for measuring network latency employing data packets, correlating same and calculating latency based on the data packets substantially as claimed. The differences between the above and the claimed invention are the specific correlation and calculation. Borella et al (See Fig. 2, element 24, and claim 4) shows explicit timestamp packet between two network devices. It would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in this art to provide a similar arrangement Patel et al because they are well known and conventional functional equivalents of network latency

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measurement in the prior art. Regarding the timestamp limitations of claim 2, both Patel et al or Borella et al show timestamps which are processed must obviously be stored in a register or memory. Regarding the packet limitations of claim 3, both Patel et al or Borella et al show packets at various stages of transit which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding the checksum limitations of claim 4, both Patel et al or Borella et al would obviously include standard checksum which are always compared in error correction. Regarding the packet limitations of claim 5, both Patel et al or Borella et al show plural packets compared at various stages of transit which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding the address limitations of claim 6, both Patel et al or Borella et al show packets that must have address which are compared at receipt which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding claim 7, Patel et al (See Fig. 3, Cols 3 and 4 , and claims 1-3) disclose a method for measuring network latency employing data packets , correlating same and calculating latency based on the data packets substantially as claimed. The differences between the above and the claimed invention are the specific correlation and calculation. Borella et al (See Fig. 2, element 24, and claim 4) shows explicit timestamp packet between two network devices. It would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in this art to provide a similar arrangement Patel et al because they are well known and conventional functional equivalents of

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network latency measurement in the prior art. Regarding the checksum limitations of claim 8, both Patel et al or Borella et al would obviously include standard checksum which are always compared in error correction. Regarding the packet limitations of claim 9, both Patel et al or Borella et al show plural packets compared at various stages of transit which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding the packet limitations of claim 10, both Patel et al or Borella et al show plural packets compared at various stages of transit which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding the address limitations of claim 11, both Patel et al or Borella et al show packets that must have address which are compared at receipt which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding claim 12, Patel et al (See Fig. 3, Cols 3 and 4, and claims 1-3) disclose a program means (See Col. 6, lines 35-40) for measuring network latency employing data packets , correlating same and calculating latency based on the data packets substantially as claimed. The differences between the above and the claimed invention are the specific correlation and calculation. Borella et al (See Fig. 2, element 24, Col. 9, line 39 and claim 4) shows explicit timestamp packet program means between two network devices. It would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in this art to provide a similar arrangement Patel et al because they are well known and conventional functional equivalents of network latency measurement in the prior art. Regarding claim 13, Patel et al

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(See Fig. 3, Cols 3 and 4, and claims 1-3) disclose a means for measuring network latency employing data packets , correlating same and calculating latency based on the data packets substantially as claimed. The differences between the above and the claimed invention are the specific correlation and calculation. Borella et al (See Fig. 2, element 24, and claim 4) shows explicit timestamp packet between two network devices. It would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in this art to provide a similar arrangement Patel et al because they are well known and conventional functional equivalents of network latency measurement in the prior art. Regarding claim 14, Patel et al (See Fig. 3, Cols 3 and 4 , and claims 1-3) disclose a method for measuring network latency employing data packets , correlating same and calculating latency based on the data packets substantially as claimed. The differences between the above and the claimed invention are the specific correlation and calculation. Borella et al (See Fig. 2, element 24, and claim 4) shows explicit timestamp packet between two network devices. It would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in this art to provide a similar arrangement Patel et al because they are well known and conventional functional equivalents of network latency measurement in the prior art. Regarding the checksum limitations of claim 15, both Patel et al or Borella et al would obviously include standard checksum which are always compared in error correction. Regarding the packet limitations

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of claim 16, both Patel et al or Borella et al show plural packets compared at various stages of transit which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding the address limitations of claim 17, both Patel et al or Borella et al show packets that must have address which are compared at receipt which are the functional equivalents of the claim. Regarding claim 18, Patel et al (See Fig. 3, Cols 3 and 4 , and claims 1-3) disclose a method for measuring network latency employing data packets , correlating same and calculating latency based on the data packets substantially as claimed. The differences between the above and the claimed invention are the specific correlation and calculation. Borella et al (See Fig. 2, element 24, and claim 4) shows explicit timestamp packet between two network devices. It would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in this art to provide a similar arrangement Patel et al because they are well known and conventional functional equivalents of network latency measurement in the prior art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Salvatore Cangialosi at telephone number (703) 305-1837. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas Olms, can be reached at (703) 305-4703.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Commissioner of Patent and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to (703)872-9306

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park
II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, Virginia, Sixth
Floor(Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

SALVATORE CANGIALOS PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 222